

3. S. S. KIRKI.

Sigmodus scopifrons kirki, W. L. Sclater, Bull. B. O. C. xlv. 1924, p. 92 : Lamu.

Band on the crown behind the cushion white, not grey ; no white on the lores ; white band on the wing reduced to a small patch on the inner web and never reaching the shaft ; white on the outer tail-feather as in Usambara examples.

Examples examined : Lamu (*Kirk*, type of the subspecies), Mombasa, Malindi, Lamu (*S. Clarke*).

4. S. S. KENIENSIS.

Sigmodus scopifrons keniensis van Someren, Bull. B. O. C. xliii. 1923, p. 80 : Meru, North-west of Mt. Kenya.

Band on the crown grey and obscure ; trace of white on the lores ; white on the primaries less than in *kirki*, reduced to a tiny spot ; white on the tail as in *kirki*, slightly larger, viz., 100–103 mm.

Examples examined : 2 Meru (*Lönnberg*, in the Stockholm Museum).

The series shows a series of slight changes therefore from south to north in the reduction of the white on the wings and the increase of white on the tail. We have already three named races, and it does not seem worth while giving a definite name to that from Usambara, which is obviously an intermediate.

Dr. C. B. TICEHURST forwarded the following description of a new form of *Phylloscopus* :—

***Phylloscopus armandii perplexus*, subsp. nov.**

Description.—Like *Phylloscopus armandii armandii*, but darker on the upper parts, yellow of underparts not so pale, flanks darker fulvous.

Distribution.—S.W. Szechuan, N. Yunnan (Lichiang Range, Yangpi Valley, Mekong Valley) ; Lower Chindwin (January), Mt. Victoria (April), and Southern Shan States (no date, but probably spring) in Burma.

Type. — ♂? Chien-Chuan Valley, lat. 26° 40' N. :

N.W. Yunnan, May 1918, collected by G. Forrest. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1921.7.5.399.

Remarks.—Material examined: seven *armandii*; eighteen *perplexus*. This form is quite easily recognizable, but has evidently been a puzzle in the past to ornithologists. Thus, Col. Rippon's series from the Shan States have been named *fuscatus*, *schwarzi*, and *indicus*! Dr. Berlioz kindly informs me that Milne-Edwards' type of *armandii* came from the mountains west or north-west of Peking, and from this area I have seen a specimen in the Stötzner-Weigold collection in Dresden (through the courtesy of Dr. W. Meise). Others of the typical form were collected by Przevalsky on the Upper Hwang Ho and Chuan Che, and by Berezovsky in Kansu. The southern limit, so far ascertainable, of the typical form is the mountains of N.W. Szechuan, whence I have examined birds obtained by the Stötzner-Weigold Expedition at Sungpan. *Phylloscopus armandii* thus agrees with other wide-ranging *Phylloscopi*, such as *inornatus* and *proregulus*, in having a northern and a southern form.

Mr. J. DELACOUR sent the following note:—

The name *Pitta soror intermedia* Delacour, Bull. B. O. C. xlix. 1928, p. 49, being preoccupied by *Pitta versicolor intermedia* Mathews, Nov. Zool. xix. 1912, p. 298, the following is proposed in its place:

Pitta soror petersi, nom. nov.

NOTICES.

The next Meeting of the Club will be held on Wednesday, February 21, 1934 (instead of Wednesday, February 14, which is Ash Wednesday), at the Rembrandt Hotel, Thurloe Place, S.W. 7. The Dinner at 7 p.m.

Members intending to dine must inform the Hon. Secretary, Mr C. W. Mackworth-Praed, 51 Onslow Gardens, London, S.W. 7, on the post-card sent out with the 'Bulletin.'